

REGISTRATION NO. 0000000000

THE DAILY DEMOCRAT.  
WEDNESDAY, - JULY 23, 1896.  
Garfield Meets Hanson—The Democra  
cy Head up—Glorious Old Adair.

COLUMBIA, Ky., JULY 17, 1856.

Messrs. EDITORS: To-day Selucius Garfield Esq., assistant Democratic Elector, and Roger Hinson, the Know-Nothing Elector for the State at large, addressed the citizens of this county. In consequence of ill health, Mr. Garfield has been unable to meet Mr. Hinson at an earlier period than this; and although suffering from extreme physical debility, he gave us such a speech as the citizens of this county have but a single day to the pleasure of his presence. His logic, his wit and statesmanship, it was just such a speech as was needed—one that appealed to the reason and judgment of his audience, and that convinced all who dispartionately listened, that the principles of the Democratic party, strictly construed, could faithfully carried out, would alone preserve the Constitution from the Vandal hands of fanaticism and religious bigotry.

It was the character of an honest man, because he had never upon any occasion voted, acted, or expressed an opinion that was not anti-slavery to its fullest extent, and ultra abso-

Don't talk about a bill "as" on a proposition to "lay out" tables for "colored" materials negro foreigners, and have a good reason to regard the law allowing whites men to become citizens. That he only stated the fugitive slave clause at the very urgent solicitation of Clay and Webster, and not then till he had consulted his Attorney General as to its constitutional-ity; that every vote given by him while membership of Congress, when the issue was the slavery question, was always against the South, with such Abolitionists as Slade, Giddings, and John Quincy Adams.

Mr. Gifford eloquently advocated the claims of Buchanan and Breckenridge, because they were Constitution-abiding Union-loving men; showed that the Constitution was not a mere parchment, but that it was a living law; and that it was the duty of every citizen to obey it.

After Mr. Garfield had concluded, Mr. Hazen came forth bellowing, roaring, foaming, and paving the earth; but when he "batted" against the "steam engine" arguments of Mr. Garfield, he was laid prostrate, bleeding, and mangled in the dust.

He belched forth his fury against the Kansas bill on account of its odious alien feature, but neglected to tell us that the bill had signed the four territorial bills containing the same alien clause. He would not pretend to say that Congress had no power to legislate upon slavery in the territories, but, says he, "all Democrats, from the highest down to the barefooted, will tell you that Congress has no power over slavery in the ter-

For stories when they never saw the Constitution, and would go to sleep before they were half through it; if they were to attempt to read it.

This wealthy aristocrat turns up his nose in contempt at the "barren, unfruitful" item created by the "ignorant" and "illiterate" masses, and expresses his opinion upon a subject which the great K. N. party have "expressly pretermitted" as a "pression of opinion" upon. The "barrenest of Democracy of this State have not forgotten that he was the great advocate of the Normal school bill, and when he taunts them on account of their ignorance, they remember that he and his party took from the poor boys of this State \$12,000,000 yearly, which, if appropriated as was intended by the law, would have been for the benefit of the poor and people who voted the tax, would pour the light of education into many benighted minds.

The Democracy of Kentucky, in many com-

Vanwinkle, seduced by the sally tongue of Hanton, played the warden with Lexington; and we, who are "without crime," intend to "stone" him to death on the first Monday in August. If Hanton's object is to assist Normal school Van, even Know-Nothings will repudiate him, as many of them are opposed to that law.

The whole speech here was but a repetition of the speech of Hanson, dressed in rather a bolder style. The barge and intrigue he was dwelt upon at considerable length, for the purpose of inspiring Old-Line Whigs into Know-Nothingism; but they won't go into a party that says it has risen upon their ruins, after they had become too corrupt to exist. His effort fell far short of public expectation, and even K. N.'s admit that Garfield made the best speech.

A gentleman from Greensburg, speaking of the effect of Hanson's speech there, when no one reflected upon the party, said: "The prominent citizens here think that the K. N.'s didn't do much; but the Old-Line Whigs still stood firm for Buchanan and Fremont. I judge, and the only effect he had seen produced from it, was an application to him by a K. N. to write a demit for him from the Council."



A few more such speeches as the gallant (Gard) made to us, a few more such blustering, bullying, bragging aristocrats as Hanson rent among us, and old Adair, instead of being the banner Democratic county of the 4th district, will be the Democratic county of the 5th district.

Our energetic and talented elector, Tim Craven, is doing glorious service for our party, and is now actively engaged in the canvass. Our Samuel Bole, formerly a leading K. N. in Camarillo county, has declared for the Democratic ticket, and we understand intends taking the camp. He is a young lawyer of superior talents and of considerable influence, and he will exert with for the success of our glorious principles.

Old Adair stands pledged to give double the material for Frank and Breech that any K. N. county in the district.

100, we stand for 600; but we don't think we can  
 conveniently give more than 1000 majority; per-  
 haps we may raise it to 1100. We will do our  
 best, for we have right and liberty on our side  
 against bigotry and despotism.  
 Yours, A. A. L.

BY AUTHORITY.



 Laws of the United States.

[PUBLIC—No. 33]

ACT to remove obstructions to navigation in the  
 mouth of the Mississippi river, at the southwest Pass  
 and Pass a l'Anse.

Be enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the opening and keeping open ship channels of sufficient capacity to accommodate the wants of commerce through the Gulf of Mexico and the Pass a l'Ostre, leading from the Mississippi river to the Gulf of Mexico, to the sum of three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended under the superintendence of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply said moneys to the opening and keeping open of the aforesaid ship channel, by contract, and to an architect or engineer, to be appointed by Congress to report a system, if he thinks it expedient.

complete it, and an estimate of the amount necessary to keep said channel open, and any contract made, shall be limited to the amount hereby appropriated.

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*in the Senate of the United States, July 7th, 1856.*

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act to remove obstructions to navigation in the mouth of the Mississippi river, at the Southwest Pass, and the Pass a L'Ouvert," with its objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the constitution, to reconsider the

*Resolved,* That the said bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest: ASBURY DICKINS

Secretary of the Senate.

The House of Representatives of the United States,  
July 24, 1860.

The House of Representatives having been notified by the Senate that the bill entitled "An act to remove obstructions to navigation on the mouth of the Mississippi river," at the Southwest Pass, and the Pass à l'Ouvre," had been returned by the President, with his objections, to the Senate in order that it might originate there, the Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the constitution, to reconsider the same, had "Resolved, That the said bill do pass; two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same," the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the constitution, to reconsider the said bill, and

Resolved, I had, and the said bill do pass, and think

the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest                      WM. CULLOM,  
   Clerk House Reps.

[Public—No. 34]

ACT making an appropriation for deepening the channel over the flats of the St. Mary's river, in the state of Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, ap-

**TARCH AND CANDLES.**  
400 boxes Starch, superior articles;  
300 packages Sarc Candles;  
Store and for sale by  
**BRADY & DAVIES**











